



Rare Animals of Louisiana



Holzenthal's Philopotamid Caddisfly *Chimarra holzenthali*

Rarity Rank: S1/ G1

No photo available

Identification:

- Dark brown abdomen, legs yellowish brown, species identified through characteristics of the male genitalia;
- Caddisflies are slender, elongated insects; antennae at least as long as body; 4-winged, holds together over body like a roof; long, slender legs.
- Larvae: Similar to a caterpillar.
- Length is 6 mm.

Taxonomic comments:

- No recognized subspecies.

Habitat:

- Small artesian springs.

Food habits:

- Some species of caddisfly larvae eat only plant materials while others are predators.

Reproduction:

- Nests are tube shaped and attached to stones.
- Larvae live in rapidly moving streams where they construct cases made of stream debris (pebbles, sticks, etc.) and silk.
- When ready to hatch, the larvae attach their cases to the underside of stones and use their mandibles to cut their way out.
- Pupae then crawl out of the water and molt to become adults.
- Larval case shape is species specific.

Reason for decline:

- This species is very rare and known from only a few isolated areas in two states.
- Degradation of water quality can have a huge impact on the ability of these species to survive.

Beneficial Management Practices:

- Prevent erosion and siltation
- Follow Best Management Practices for Streamside Management Zones, possibly increasing width.
- Prevent vehicular traffic across streams

Range: LA, TX





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